



Annual Report

ON THE HEALTH OF THE
Ormskirk Urban District
DURING THE YEAR

1952.

By


J. GORDON HAILWOOD, M.D., CH.B., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

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Medical Officer of Health.



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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Medical Officer of Health,

Ormskirk Urban District Council

Chairman COUNCILLOR T. T. TRUSCOTT, J.P.
Vice-Chairman COUNCILLOR R. ROTHWELL.

Health and Hospital Committee

Chairman COUNCILLOR JOHN PRESCOTT, J.P.
Vice-Chairman COUNCILLOR H. E. BALLANCE.

COUNCILLOR L. C. BENNETT.
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H. G. HUGHES.
S. C. JONES.
A. P. LEA.
K. LEWIS.
E. PICKLES.
R. ROTHWELL.
D. C. M. SCOTT.

Staff of Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors :

NORMAN W. CHADWICK, M.R.San.I

WILLIAM HIGGINS, A.R.San.I.

Clerical Assistant :

H. A. BROWN (To November).

MRS. J. FINCH (From November).

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Seventh Annual Report on the health of the Ormskirk Urban District.

The district has remained healthy during the year 1952 and there has been a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases notified—275 compared with 406 in 1951. For the fourth successive year no cases of Diphtheria occurred.

The Birth Rate shows a decrease to 12.7 per thousand population compared with 15 in 1951. This rate is markedly lower than the rate for England and Wales which stands at 15.3. It is satisfactory to note, however, that the Death Rate has decreased to 11.5 per thousand population compared with 15.2 in 1951. This result is probably due to a comparatively mild Winter. The Infantile Death Rate decreased from 57 to 41, but still compares unfavourably with the rate for England and Wales, which was 27.6. There were two maternal deaths, giving a rate of 7.3 per thousand births.

The freedom from Diphtheria, which has existed for the last four years, is very satisfactory. There have, in fact, been only two cases of Diphtheria in the last five years compared with 86 in the previous five years. It is, of course, generally recognised that this impressive reduction in the incidence of diphtheria has been due to the immunisation campaign over the last fifteen years. It is, however, of the greatest importance that immunisation amongst the child population is kept on a high level, since a fall in this level would probably bring a return of the disease. It is especially important that babies are immunised by the age of twelve months in order to protect them during their pre-school life, but I fear that there is a tendency for parents to put off immunisation “ until

Baby is a little older." Thus in Ormskirk, while 90% of all children between the ages of 5 and 15 have been immunised, only 63.7% of children under 5 have had this treatment. I should like to see this latter figure raised to at least 75% to ensure that Ormskirk continues to be free of this dangerous disease.

The work of the Sanitary Inspectors has continued on a high standard during the year; the Inspectors have visited 1089 premises and there were 473 defects or nuisances discovered. Particular attention has been paid to the supervision of food premises to ensure that all commodities were prepared, stored and sold in a hygienic manner. Special attention has been given for several years to premises selling ice cream and as a result all the samples taken this year have been satisfactory, being in either Grade 1 or 2.

In conclusion I would like to express my thanks to the Health Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and to the members of the Staff for their assistance at all times.

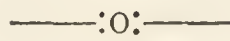
I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report for 1952



SECTION 1.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area. 15,608 acres.

Population.—The population according to the 1951 Census was 20,554, but the Registrar General estimates that at the middle of 1952 the population was 21,180, on which figure statistics in this Report are based.

Number of Inhabited Houses. At the end of 1952 the number of inhabited houses, according to the Rate Books was 5,952.

The Rateable Value at the end of the year was £126,499 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £495.93.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Urban District of Ormskirk occupies 15,608 acres of the West Lancashire plain. The ancient town of Ormskirk is situated on the highest ground in the area, and the village of Newburgh is pleasantly sited on a small hill, otherwise the district is flat or gently undulating.

Three-quarters of the district is rural in character. The chief interest of the population is agriculture or allied employment ; indeed, Ormskirk is locally known as the capital of this large agricultural area, and the ruling prices at the weekly market are quoted all over the country.

Burscough is a small town 3 miles north of Ormskirk, and has a large permanent Army Ordnance Depot. Apart from agriculture, the chief industries include a brass foundry, 1 brewery, an ironfoundry, 2 timber yards, a printing and bookbinding works, a flour mill, an oatmeal mill, three brickworks, and factories for the manufacture of cakes and biscuits, wooden handles, neckwear, sausages, fertiliser and automobile oils.

Transport facilities are good. The main L.M.S. line from Liverpool to Scotland crosses the Southport-Manchester line at right angles in the centre of the district, and there are six railway stations in the area. Road transport services are good ; and there is also the Leeds and Liverpool Canal for the carriage of heavy merchandise.

Since 1931 the Urban District has included, in addition to Ormskirk, the townships of Lathom and Burscough, parts of Aughton, Bickerstaffe and Scarisbrick, and the hamlets of Newburgh and Westhead.

There was little progress or development of a civil nature during the War years, and as a result of the enforced inactivity in the building of houses during that period the cessation of hostilities saw an acute shortage of dwelling houses. During the following years many families were forced to live in lodgings or rooms and there was an increase in overcrowding.

This shortage of houses is still the chief difficulty from which the population suffers.

Good progress has been made by the Council in their efforts to provide houses and since the end of the war a total of 392 houses has been built by them, in addition to which 98 houses have been built by other authorities and by private enterprise, making a total of 490 houses completed.

The number of houses erected in 1952 was 54 by the Council and 25 by private enterprise.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		1952	1951
Home population—(Estimated by Registrar-General—mid year)		21,180	20,920
Live Births—	M.	F.	} Total
	136	122	
Legitimate	6	4	268
Illegitimate			314
Birth Rate per 1000 population		12.7	15.0
Stillbirths	M.	1	} Total
	F.	5	
		6	7
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births		22	22
Deaths.			
	Males	129	} Total
	Females	119	
		248	325
Death Rate per 1000 population			
		Crude	11.7
		Adjusted	11.5
		15.5	15.2
Maternal Mortality			
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion		2	Nil.
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births		7.3	Nil.
Infant Mortality			
Infants under 1 year—death rate per 1000 live births		41	57
Neo-natal Mortality			
Infants under four weeks of age—death rate per 1000 live births		30	32

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
									Total		Neo-natal	
	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1952	268	* 12.7	248	* 11.7	6	22	2	7.30	11	41	8	30
1951	314	15.0	325	15.5	7	22	nil	nil	18	57	10	32
1950	291	14.5	268	13.3	5	17	nil	nil	8	27	4	14
1949	298	14.8	235	11.7	12	39	1	3.23	14	47	—	—
1948	345	17.2	234	11.6	8	22	1	2.83	19	55	—	—
1947	375	17.8	282	13.4	12	31	3	7.75	24	64	—	—
Avg. 5 years— 1947-1951		15.4	—	12.9	—	26	—	3.52	—	49	—	—

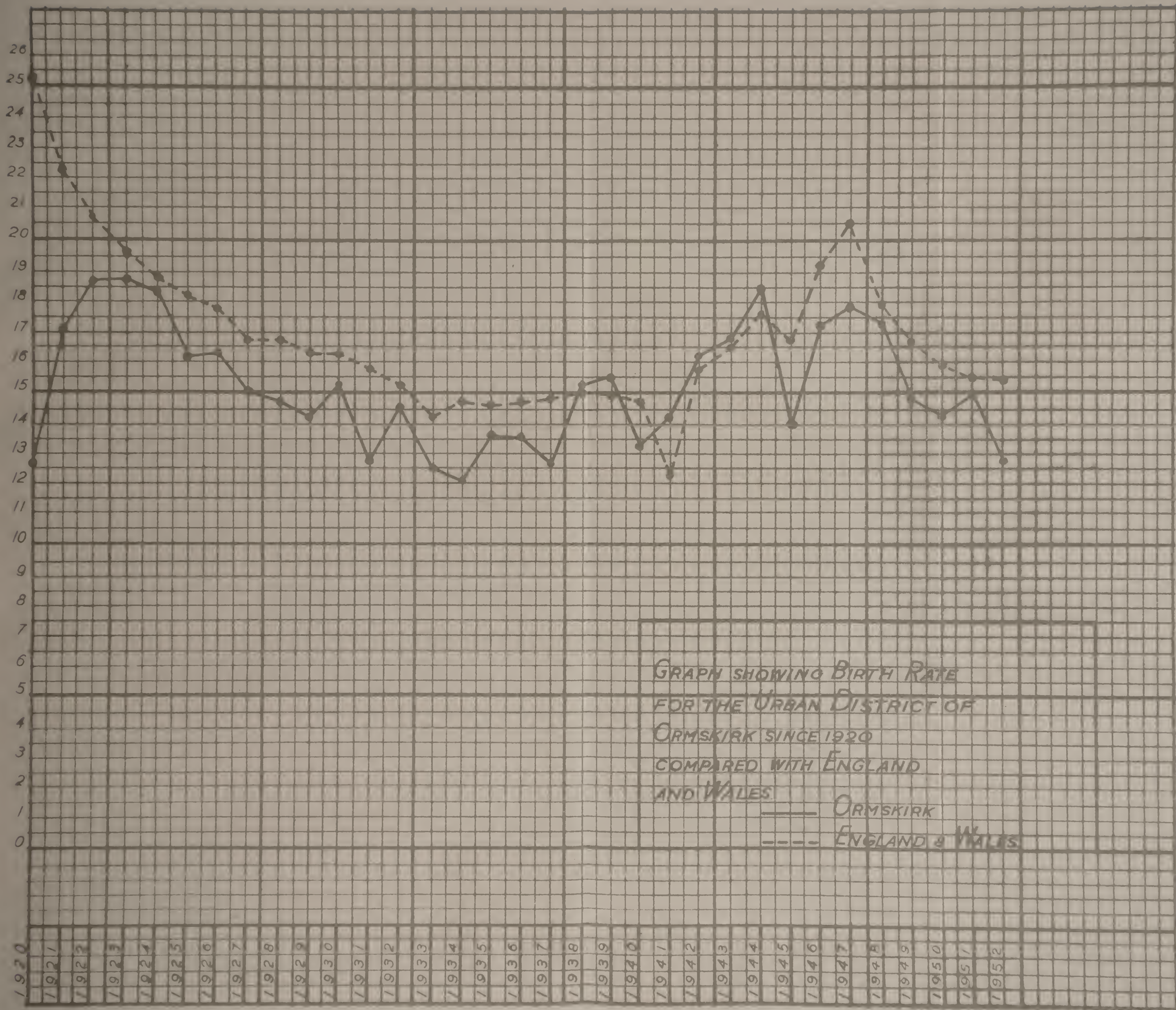
* Adjusted (live birth-rate) (comparability factor, 1.00) = 12.7 per 1,000.
(death-rate) comparability factor, 0.98) = 11.5 per 1,000.

The Birth rate for England and Wales was 15.3, for Ormskirk 12.7.

The Death rate for England and Wales was 11.3, for Ormskirk 11.5.

The Infantile Mortality rate for England and Wales was 27.6, for Ormskirk 41.

The Maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was 0.72, for Ormskirk 7.30.

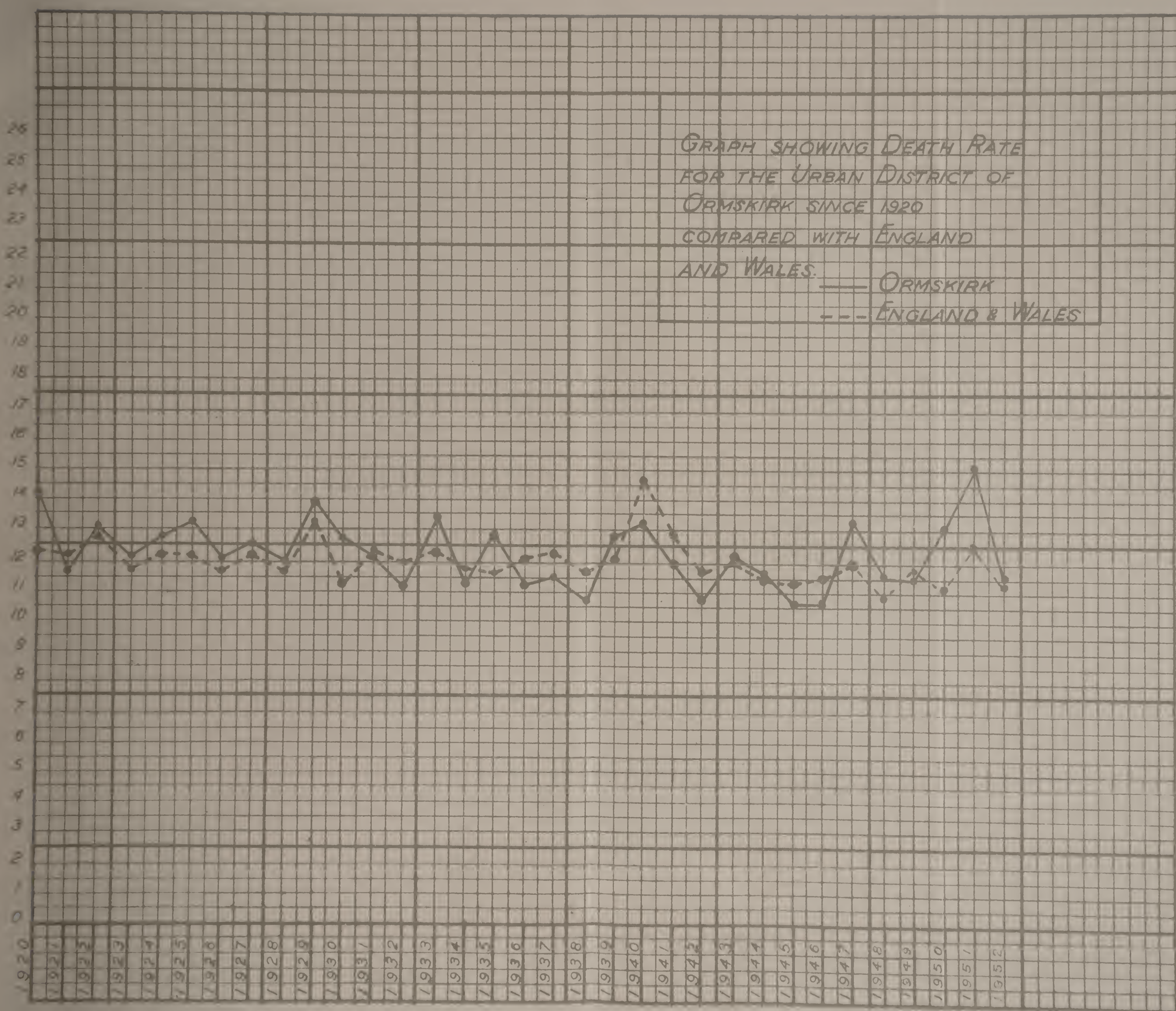


GRAPH SHOWING DEATH RATE
FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF
ORMSKIRK SINCE 1920
COMPARED WITH ENGLAND
AND WALES.

— ORMSKIRK
--- ENGLAND & WALES

26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952



GRAPH SHOWING INFANTILE MORTALITY
RATE FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF
ORMSKIRK SINCE 1920
COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND
WALES.

— ORMSKIRK
--- ENGLAND & WALES.

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1930

1931

1932

1933

1934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ORMSKIRK URBAN DISTRICT.

	1952		Total	1951	1950
	M.	F.		Total	Total
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	1	2	7	7
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	—	1	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—
Meningoccal Infections	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	—	—	—	1	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm—stomach	4	3	7	10	7
Malignant Neoplasm—lung, Bronchus	9	4	13	9	2
Malignant Neoplasm—breast	—	5	5	4	2
Malignant Neoplasm—uterus	—	3	3	3	1
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	16	12	28	21	25
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	2	2	4	5	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	27	38	37	24
Coronary disease, angina	15	9	24	30	33
Hypertension with heart disease	6	2	8	20	11
Other heart disease	18	25	43	63	47
Other circulatory disease	4	2	6	9	12
Influenza	—	—	—	19	1
Pneumonia	8	4	12	10	8
Bronchitis	5	2	7	14	20
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1	2	5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—	3	—	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	—	1	1	2	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2	2	2	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2	2	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	2	2	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	2	4	3	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17	10	27	39	28
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2	6	6
All other accidents	2	—	2	4	7
Suicide	1	—	1	1	2
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—
All causes	129	119	248	325	268

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FOR ORMSKIRK (INCLUDING LATHOM AND BURSCOUGH).

Year	Estimated Population	Birth Rate		Death Rate		Infantile Mort. Rate	
		England & Wales	Ormskirk	England & Wales	Ormskirk	England & Wales	Ormskirk
1920	14,124	25.4	12.7	12.4	14.0	80	71
1921	15,230	22.4	17.1	12.1	11.7	83	91
1922	15,257	20.6	18.7	12.9	13.0	77	80
1923	15,244	19.7	18.9	11.6	12.2	69	65
1924	15,272	18.8	18.5	12.2	12.8	75	70
1925	15,338	18.3	16.2	12.2	13.4	75	76
1926	15,509	17.8	16.3	11.6	12.3	70	94
1927	15,725	16.7	15.0	12.3	12.5	69	51
1928	15,406	16.7	14.9	11.7	12.1	64	21
1929	15,313	16.3	14.2	13.4	14.0	74	68
1930	15,950	16.3	15.4	11.4	12.6	60	77
1931	17,200	15.8	12.8	12.3	12.2	66	31
1932	17,240	15.3	14.5	12.0	11.1	65	67
1933	17,410	14.4	12.5	12.3	13.4	64	82
1934	17,670	14.8	12.1	11.8	11.3	59	74
1935	17,860	14.7	13.8	11.7	12.7	57	64
1936	18,090	14.8	13.6	12.1	11.2	59	40
1937	18,300	14.9	12.6	12.4	11.5	58	68
1938	18,400	15.1	15.2	11.6	10.7	53	24
1939	18,930	15.0	15.5	12.1	12.8	50	58
1940	19,660	14.6	13.3	14.3	13.1	55	45
1941	20,490	12.2	14.3	12.9	12.0	59	68
1942	20,200	15.8	16.6	11.6	10.8	49	41
1943	19,250	16.5	16.9	12.1	12.2	49	64
1944	18,500	17.6	18.5	11.6	11.7	46	75
1945	19,320	16.1	14.0	11.4	10.8	46	18
1946	20,360	19.1	17.4	11.5	10.6	43	39
1947	20,990	20.5	17.8	12.0	13.4	41	64
1948	20,030	17.9	17.2	10.8	11.6	34	55
1949	20,100	16.7	14.8	11.7	11.5	32	47
1950	20,110	15.8	14.5	11.6	13.1	29.8	27
1951	20,920	15.5	15.0	12.5	15.2	29.6	57
1952	21,180	15.3	12.7	11.3	11.5	27.6	41

NOTE.—The figures for the years 1920–1930 inclusive are calculated from records of the two Urban Districts of Ormskirk and Lathom and Burscough. They are approximately comparable to the figures for the new Urban District from 1931 onwards

SECTION 2.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance services are provided by the Lancashire County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act 1946.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home nursing is carried out by the Lancashire County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act 1946.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

All hospitals were taken over by the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board and maintained by them from July, 1948.

The Ormskirk County Hospital now takes all types of cases and has a consultant and resident staff. The Ormskirk General Hospital accommodates chronic and convalescent cases only. Out Patient Sessions are held at both these hospitals.

The Ormskirk Infectious Diseases Hospital has been converted to a Children's Convalescent Hospital while cases of Infectious Disease from the Urban District of Ormskirk are now sent to the New Hall Isolation Hospital, Scarisbrick.

SECTION 3.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of the Town End, Cottage Lane and Halsall Lane area, the area of the Urban District is supplied from the Council's Waterworks undertakings, situated at Dark Lane and Greetby Hill.

The supply at Greetby Hill is obtained from the Bunter Rock in the New Red Sandstone, and that at Dark Lane from the Keuper and Bunter formations.

Both stations are equipped with electric plant operating vertical spindle centrifugal pumps with a combined capacity of over 100,000 gallons per hour.

The quality of water at the present time is of high organic purity and not particularly hard.

The extent to which the demand has increased is indicated by the following comparisons:—

Daily supply, 1934	.....	530,000 gallons.
Daily supply, 1952	.....	845,000 gallons.

The bulk of the area being typically agricultural, it is unavoidable that certain isolated cottages and farms in the district still obtain their supplies from wells. The number of properties not on public supply only amounts to 0.5% of the houses in the area. During the year the following new watermains have been laid. Extensions to new housing Estates 650 yards, Wellfield Lane, 236 yards, Beacon Lane, 500 yards.

ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLY.

19th May, 1952.

GREETBY HILL WORKS.

Analytical results expressed in parts per million :—				Station No. 1	Station No. 2.
Total solid matter in solution	.....			348.8	228.8
Oxygen required to oxidise in—					
15 minutes	.....	.....	.....	None	None.
4 hours	.....	.....	.....	None.	None.
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.	.....			None.	None.
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.	.....			None.	None.
Nitrous nitrogen as N.	.....	.....		None.	None
Nitric nitrogen as N.	.....	.....		4.6	4.6
Combined chlorine	.....	.....	.....	40.0	29.7
Total hardness	.....	.....	.....	233	121
pH value	.....	.....	.....	6.3	6.0
Dissolved carbonic acid	.....	.....		83	83
Colour	.....	.....	.....	None.	None.
Appearance	.....	.....	.....	Clear.	Clear.
Smell	.....	.....	.....	None.	None.
Suspended matter	.....	.....	.....	None.	None.

The water organically is pure and though moderately hard is quite suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

The water organically is pure and is quite suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

DARK LANE WORKS.

Analytical results expressed in parts per million :—

Total solid matter in solution	.....	.....	169.6
Oxygen required to oxidise in—	15 mins.		None.
	4 hours		None.
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.	.....	.....	None.
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.	.....	.....	None.
Nitrous nitrogen as N.	.....	.....	None.
Nitric nitrogen as N.	.....	.....	3.9
Combined chlorine	.....	.....	26.7
Total hardness	.....	.....	89
pH value	.....	.....	5.7
Dissolved carbonic acid	.....	.....	74
Colour	.....	.....	None.
Appearance	.....	.....	Clear.
Smell	.....	.....	None.
Suspended matter	.....	.....	None.

The water organically
is pure and quite suit-
able for drinking and
domestic purposes.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Council maintain three Sewage Disposal Works which deal with Ormskirk, Burscough and Westhead. The sewage is passed through sedimentation tanks and sludge drying beds, the surface effluent being treated by rotary filter and discharged into brooks.

The New Lane works was enlarged in 1943 in order to deal with increased flow due to the Royal Naval Air Station.

The dry weather flow at Ormskirk is 627,000 gallons per day.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT THE END OF 1952.

Number of fresh water closets	.....	.....	5,158
„ „ pail closets	.....	.....	67
„ „ waste water closets	.....	.....	Nil
„ „ privies	.....	.....	736
„ „ privy middens	.....	.....	704
„ „ dry ashpits	.....	.....	Nil
„ „ dustbins	.....	.....	5,566

CONVERSIONS.

During the year two privy closets (with two privy middens attached) were converted, and two dustbins were provided. Two privy closets were converted to pail closets. From the 1st of April, 1951 the Council approved a scheme of municipal bin ownership, whereby replacement of defective refuse containers at private dwelling houses is carried out by the Council. Up to the end of the year a total of 411 new bins were provided. It is intended to proceed with the replacement of other defective containers as quickly as possible.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This work is carried out by the Council's own employees. Three motor vehicles each with four men and a driver, and one motor vehicle (part time) is provided. The refuse is disposed of by tipping on any hollow land that is convenient.

The Council's rodent operative visits the tips at regular intervals.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Number of premises visited—

Houses	.....	796
Bakehouses	.....	14
Factories	.....	70
Outworkers premises	Factories Act	27
Dairies	.....	5
Slaughter houses	.....	1
Shops	.....	95
Other premises	.....	81
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	.....	473
Number abated	.....	412
Number of notices served :	Informal 178. Statutory 23.	

CANAL BOATS.

During the year two canal boats were inspected and their condition was found to be satisfactory.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are now no common lodging houses in the district.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public swimming baths or pools in the district. There are two privately-owned swimming baths but they are not open to the public.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year fourteen observations were taken and warnings were given in two cases. It was not found necessary to take any formal action.

A Byelaw made in pursuance of Section 2 of the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, is in force and prescribes that the emission of black smoke for a period of two minutes in the aggregate within any continuous period of thirty minutes from any one chimney in a building other than a private dwelling-house shall, until the contrary is proved, be presumed to be a nuisance.

CAMPING SITES—MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

There are no licensed camping sites in the area. Two agricultural camps were set up for short periods during the Summer. These were conducted in a satisfactory manner. Two movable dwellings were licensed under the provisions of Sec. 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Three houses were found to be very slightly infested and these were fumigated with "Fumite" D.D.T. Generators. Owing to the very slight infestation it was not thought necessary to warrant the use of Hydrogen Cyanide.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The following visits in connection with Rodent Control were made during the year :—

Dwelling houses 982 ; Business premises 214 ; Local authority properties 334 ; Sewers and Sewage Works 159.

A total of 402 new minor infestations were discovered and dealt with. The bait bases used were sausage rusk, bread rusk and oatmeal, and the poisons were zinc phosphide, arsenic and warfarin.

The half-yearly maintenance treatment of the sewers was carried out in March.

A test baiting of the manholes in the area was made in August and was followed in September by the half-yearly maintenance treatment. Treatment is carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

SECTION 4.

HOUSING.

There is still a definite shortage of houses in the district, especially of the three bedroom type.

At the end of the year the Council had schemes in progress for the erection of 24 houses on the Richmond Avenue, Burscough site and 94 houses on the Scott Estate, County Road site. Further schemes for the erection of 40 houses in Richmond Avenue, Burscough, and 68 houses on the County Road site are contemplated.

The general standard of housing can be classed as good. Many of the older houses are in need of repair and these are being dealt with as quickly as possible, but the high cost of repair work and renewals and the low rents received for many houses have caused landlords to be reluctant to carry out any but the minimum of work.

(a) Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year	—	TOTAL	79
(i) By the Local Authority	.....	.....	54
(ii) By other Local Authorities	.....	.....	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	.....	....	25

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year—*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	668
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	1403

(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	5
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	12
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation.....	235
2.		<i>Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices—</i>	
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	207
3.		<i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year—</i>	
	A.—	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
		(a) By owners	Nil
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
	B.—	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	28
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
		(a) By owners	23
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
	C.—	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	2
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act,
1936 :

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

SECTION 5.

S C H O O L S .

The Urban District is provided with fourteen schools. These include one Grammar School, one Secondary Modern School, ten Primary Schools, one Nursery School, and one Private School.

With the exception of the latter, all the schools are in Division 11 of the Lancashire County Council Divisional Administration Scheme. 1944.

LIST OF SCHOOLS IN THE ORMSKIRK URBAN DISTRICT

School	No. of Children on Roll Total on 1st Jan., 1953. C'dren		
	Boys	Girls.	
Burscough St. John's C.E. (Mxd. & Infts'.Depts.)	145	153	298
Burscough Methodist	131	136	267
Burscough R.C.	55	60	115
Lathom Park C.E.	11	5	16
Newburgh C.E.	63	67	130
Lathom St. James' C.E.	40	57	97
Burscough Lordsgate Township C.E.	85	78	163
Ormskirk C.E. (Junior mixed)	267	217	484
(Infants)	193	153	346
Ormskirk St. Anne's R.C. (Mxd. & Infts, Depts)	176	153	329
Ormskirk Secondary Modern School (Boy's and Girls Depts.)	256	242	498
Ormskirk Grammar School	339	395	734
Ormskirk Moorgate Nursery School	20	20	40
Ormskirk High School	36	178	214
Totals :—	1817	1914	3731

TABLE SHOWING THE SANITARY CONDITIONS OF EACH SCHOOL IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

School	Washing Accommodation.	Water Supply	Cloakroom	Closet Accommodation.	Feet from School	Drainage.
St. John's (Senior) C.E.	4 basin girls, 3 boys	Public Main	Separate	6 W.C's. girls, 4 W.C's boys.	18	Public Sewer
St. John's (Junior) C.E.	2 basins, 1 sink	,,	One only	3 W.C's used in common.	18	,,
Burscough Bridge Meth.	3 basins girls, 2 boys, 3 infants	,,	Separate	4 W.C's. girls, 4 boys, 4 infants	40	,,
St. John's R.C.	4 basins for communal use	,,	One only	5 W.C's girls, 5 boys	0	,,
Lathom Park C.E.	2 basins for communal use	,,	One only	2 Pail closets girls, 2 boys	60	Open brook
Newburgh C.E.	One sink for girls and infants only	,,	Separate	4 Pail closets girls and infants, 2 boys	18	Road Drain
Lathom St. James' C.E.	One sink girls, 1 sink boys	,,	Separate	6 Trough closets girls, 3 boys	60	Public Sewer
Lordsgate Township	6 basins girls, 4 boys	,,	Separate	4 W.C's. girls, 3 boys	Inside	,,
Ormskirk C.E. Jun. Mixed	20 basins girls 20 basins boys	,,	Separate	20 W.C's. girls 20 W.C's boys	Inside	,,
Ormskirk U.C. Infants	20 basins girls 20 basins boys	,,	Separate	19 W.C's. girls 12 W.C's. boys	Inside	,,
St. Anne's R.C.	4 basins in passage (Communal)	,,	Separate	5 Trough closets Infants and girls, 3 Trough closets boys	5 24	,, ,, ,,
Wigan Rd. Secondary	13 basins girls, 13 boys	,,	Separate	14 W.C's. girls, 5 boys	Inside	,,

ORMSKIRK SCHOOL CLINIC AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Each Monday.

a.m. Minor Ailments	Dr. Wilson.	Nurse Lloyd.
p.m. Child Welfare Centre.	Dr. Hailwood.	Nurse Lloyd.

First Monday in Month only.

a.m. Orthopædic Consultant Clinic.	Mr. Osborne.	Nurse Browne
---------------------------------------	--------------	--------------

Each Tuesday.

a.m. Orthopædic Treatment and p.m. Clinic.	Nurse Browne.
---	---------------

Each Wednesday.

p.m. Re-dressings.	Nurse Lloyd.
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Each Friday.

a.m. Dental Clinic. and p.m.	Mr. Ashman.
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Each Friday.

a.m. Ante-Natal Clinic.	Dr. Mayeur and Dr. Hailwood.
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BURSCOUGH CHILD WELFARE CLINIC (OLD COUNCIL OFFICES).

Each Thursday.

p.m. Child Welfare Clinic.	† Dr. Wilson.	Nurse Rigby.
† Dr. Wilson attends alternate Thursdays.		

IMMUNISATION CLINIC.

The Clinic.	Every fourth Thursday.	Dr. C. R. Wilson
Ormskirk General	a.m.	and
Hospital.		Nurse Lloyd.
Burscough Council	1st Monday in	Dr. C. R. Wilson.
Offices.	month, p.m.	and Nurse Rigby.

VACCINATION CLINIC.

The Clinic.	Each Monday p.m. in	Dr. Hailwood and
Ormskirk Gen.	conjunction with	Nurse Lloyd.
Hospital.	Child Welfare Clinic.	
Burscough Council	First Monday in the	Dr. C. R. Wilson
Offices.	month p.m. in conjunc-	and
	tion with Immunisation Clinic.	Nurse Rigby.

SECTION 6

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

SAMPLES OF MILK FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Thirty-three samples of milk were taken and submitted for various bacteriological tests, with the following results:—

Phosphatase Test	.....	19 satisfactory	1 unsatisfactory.
Methylene Blue			
Reduction Test	.....	24 „	2 unsatisfactory.
Turbidity test	.....	7 „	— „
Inoculation test for T.B.	.....	5 negative.	1 positive.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949 : MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS 1949 : MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS 1949.

These Regulations require the registration by the local authority of persons carrying on the trade of distributors of milk from premises within their area, and of premises within their district, not being dairy farms, which are used as dairies.

The Special Designation Regulations provide for the issue of yearly licences by the local authority authorising the use of Special Designations (Tuberculin Tested ; Accredited ; Pasteurised : Sterilised) in relation to milk sold in their area.

The number of registrations granted and licences issued is as follows :—

Registrations.		Licences in relation to			
Dairies.	Distributors.	T.T. Milk	Pasteur-ised Milk	Sterilised Milk	Accredited Milk
6	22	18	20	21	—

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (RIVERS BOARD AND GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1938.

Sections 115 and 116 of this Act, which are administered by the Council, require registration of persons and premises as follows :—

- (a) Hawkers of meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, and their premises (if any) used for the storage of such goods.
- (b) Premises used for the manufacture, storage or sale of Ice Cream.
- (c) Premises in which sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, fish or other food intended for sale is manufactured.

The numbers of such registrations at the end of 1952 were as follows :—

Under (a)	.....	47
„ (b)	.....	51
„ (c)	.....	21

The premises have been periodically visited to ensure that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness is maintained.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 (Section 15) BYELAWS.

Byelaws for securing the observance of Sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air were adopted by the Council and confirmed by the Minister of Food. These Byelaws became operative on the 16th July, 1951.

Food shops and food premises were visited and the occupiers provided with copies of the Byelaws, and informed of their general application. Tenants of stalls where food is exposed for sale in the open air market and persons hawking food from vehicles have also been interviewed and supplied with copies of the Byelaws.

As recommended by the Ministry of Food in Circular MF/20/51 persons having control of premises where food is sold were provided with a printed notice requesting members of the public to refrain from taking dogs into such premises. Traders have been asked to exhibit the notice in their shops, etc., and with very few exceptions have readily complied with this request.

FOOD PREPARATION PREMISES, RESTAURANT KITCHENS, ETC.

These premises have been periodically visited to ensure that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness is maintained and at several premises improvements have been effected.

ICE CREAM.

There are now five premises within the Urban District registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream. In each case equipment is installed to produce ice cream in accordance with the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, and the premises are satisfactory.

During the year 26 samples of Ice Cream were obtained and submitted to the City Bacteriological Department, Liverpool for methylene blue reduction test.

All of these samples were placed in Grades 1 and 2.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

There is only one licensed slaughter house in the district and this is licensed for the slaughter of pigs only.

During the year 1720 pigs were inspected.

The following Table gives a summary of the meat and other foods condemned during the year :—

CARCASSES OF PIGS.

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.			Weight.		
			cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcase condemned	.....	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	.....	49	1	—	18
% of total number inspected affected with other diseases		2.85			
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcase condemned	.....	1	1	1	14
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	.....	33	4	3	23
% of total number inspected affected with Tuberculosis		1.92			
			<hr/>		
			7	1	27

OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED.

						cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
88 cans of	Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	18
117 .	„	Meat Paste	.....	.....	.....	—	1	15
38	„	Vegetables	.....	.....	.....	—	1	24
73	„	Soup	.....	.....	.....	1	3	12
49	„	Milk	.....	.....	.....	—	2	26
508	„	Fruit	.....	.....	.....	8	0	6
343	„	Fish	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1
41	„	Jam	.....	.....	.....	1	0	18
Frozen Egg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1	1
Butter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	1	11
Biscuits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	16
Chocolate Bars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—	5
						18	1	10

(c) ADULTERATION.

The section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, dealing with adulteration is administered by the Lancashire County Council, and I am indebted to Doctor Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following information :—

SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1952.

A total of 120 samples was obtained, comprising :—

49 milk	4 (Channel Islands) milk
1 pork sausage	2 ice cream
6 butter	1 mustard compound
4 margarine	1 liquid mustard
1 lard	4 fish, canned
2 curry powder	4 sweets
1 sauce powder	1 arrowroot
rum flavoured	2 tapioca
2 lemon curd	4 flavouring essence
3 oatmeal	2 soft drink, concentrated
1 glazed cherries	2 mineral water
2 cooking fat	1 ice lollies
1 cut mixed peel	1 white pepper
1 sodium bicarbonate	1 ground ginger
2 meat paste	1 ground mixed spice
1 golden raising powder	4 pickles
1 baking powder	1 low sugar jam
1 self raising flour	3 jam
1 flour	1 ground nutmeg

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of one sample of pork sausage, which was found to be deficient of 23 per cent. of the minimum percentage of meat equivalent. Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of this sample and the defendant was fined £10 and 6 gns. costs.

ORMSKIRK MARKET.

The Ormskirk Market is an ancient institution dating from April 28th, 1286, when King Edward the First granted " a Thursday market and a five days' fair " to the town for ever. The rights in the Market appear to have been vested in the Earl of Lancaster, for on the 29th September, 1286, those rights were transferred by the Charter of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, to the Prior of Burscough Abbey on the payment of an annual sum. The alienation of these Market rights is confirmed by the Charter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster, in 1339.

The rights remained vested in the Priory until the Dissolution of the Monasteries about 1536, and after its surrender to King Henry VIII. by Robert Barton, the last prior (who died in 1553). the Priory was granted to Sir William Paget, K.G., Principal Secretary of State in 1547.

A little over a century later (on the 23rd June, 1670) King Charles II. granted to Charles, the Eighth Earl of Derby, and his successors, the right to hold and keep two fairs, one in Whitsun week and the other at the end of August in each year, and a market to be held on Thursdays.

By a conveyance dated the 30th day of September, 1876, the Rights in the Market were sold by the Earl of Derby to the Ormskirk Local Board for £1,000.

The Ormskirk Local Board made Byelaws, which were allowed by the Local Government Board on the 17th December, 1881, whereby a market was to be held on Thursday and Saturday of each week throughout the year, which were amended to provide that a market was to be held on each week day throughout the year " unless the same shall be a day duly appointed for solemn fast or public thanksgiving."

Consequent upon the amalgamation Order of 1931 whereby Ormskirk Urban District was amalgamated with the Urban District of Lathom and Burscough the byelaws lapsed and new byelaws were made on the 19th December, 1935. These included *inter alia*, the fixing of the days and hours during each day on which the market shall be held. Regulations as to the use of the market place and the buildings, stalls, pens and standings therein, and for preventing nuisances or obstructions therein, or in the immediate approaches thereto. Penalties for offences against the byelaws. A table of Tolls leviable in the market was incorporated.

The market continued to be held throughout the war years, although on a limited scale. It has now regained much of its colourfulness, and each Thursday Moor Street, Moorgate and Aughton Street are filled with market stalls and itinerant tradesmen of all kinds. The Saturday market is limited to Moor Street except for an occasional two or three stalls in Aughton Street, but nevertheless there is much trading, especially in home produce.

It is the practice of the Health Department to make regular inspections of all the market stalls and the Sanitary Inspectors pay particular attention to those stalls selling foodstuffs each market day.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	96	64	2	—
(iii) Other premises which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	2	2	—	—
	103	70	2	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspectors.	By H.M. Inspectors.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1).	9	9	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2).	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7).	2	2	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	5	5	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes.	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	16	16	—	1	—
OUTWORKERS : Total					

There were 27 outworkers engaged in the manufacture of stuffed toys notified in the August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) of the Factories Act. The out-workers premises within the Urban District were visited and found to be satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

This Act came into operation on the 1st November, 1951. It requires the licensing of premises where rag flock is manufactured or stored, and the registration of premises where prescribed filling materials are being used. Powers of sampling are included in the Act and standards of cleanliness of the various filling materials have been laid down in Regulations made under the Act.

At the end of 1952 one premises had been licensed for the storage of rag flock, and 14 premises where filling materials were being used had been registered.

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR 1952.

Visits to dwelling houses (Public Health Act and Housing Acts)							1486
„	re	Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
„	„	Drainage	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
„	„	Refuse Collection and disposal	.....	.....	.....	.....	264
„	„	Rodent Control	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
„	to	Schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
„	„	Shops (Shops Act)	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
„	„	Factories and Outworker's Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
„	„	Slaughterhouse	.....	.....	.....	.....	132
„	„	Butchers and Grocers premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
„	„	Fried Fish Shops and fishmongers	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
„	„	Greengrocers and fruiterers	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
„	„	Cowsheds, dairies and milkshops	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
„	„	Ice Cream Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
„	„	Cafes and Restaurants	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
„	„	Street Vendors and Hawkers carts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
„	„	Market	.....	.....	.....	.....	227
„	in	connection with Milk Sampling	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
„	„	„ „ Water Sampling	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
„	„	„ „ Food and Drugs Sampling	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
„	„	„ „ Ice Cream Sampling	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Miscellaneous Visits							147

SALVAGE.

WASTE PAPER.—During the year a total weight of 177 tons 8 cwts. 3 qrs. of waste paper was collected and baled. This waste paper realised a sum of £1841.

SECTION 7.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified to the Health Department during the year was 249. This figure is lower than the number of notifications for 1951, when 379 cases were notified. The decrease is accounted for by a decrease in the number of notified cases of measles and whooping cough. There were 116 cases of measles and 56 cases of whooping cough compared with 210 measles and 118 whooping cough in 1951.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation against Diphtheria has been continued during the year with satisfactory results. A total of 255 children completed a course of Immunisation, of whom 227 were below the age of two, the most important time for primary immunisation.

The following table shows the number of children in the Ormskirk Urban District who have now completed a course of Immunisation :—

		Under 5		5—15		Total
Total population in Age Group	.....	1579	.....	2892	.....	4471
Total No. Immunised	.....	1006	.....	2604	.....	3610
Percentage	.....	63.7		90.0		80.7

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of persons, in age groups, completely immunised.

Age	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	1	2	—	17	58	29	161	163	153	154	Total under 5 years at end of 1952
1 year	2	1	—	—	1	2	101	84	65	89	133	136	103	234	89	63	72	73	
2 years	6	1	—	1	2	14	101	99	18	11	31	39	10	25	10	13	8	12	
3 „	3	2	1	—	4	11	75	83	12	10	19	29	13	12	14	3	8	4	
4 „	8	1	—	1	1	11	98	78	20	17	14	24	11	13	3	5	9	4	1006
5 „	7	—	2	1	—	21	242	96	22	16	41	29	20	7	5	21	4	4	
6 „	13	1	—	1	1	19	150	91	15	10	17	16	16	10	4	23	3	1	Total 5—9 years at end of 1952
7 „	7	—	—	—	4	13	161	60	9	12	33	7	7	6	4	25	3	2	
8 „	4	1	1	1	—	27	201	75	8	10	31	9	13	4	—	12	3	1	
9 „	4	1	—	1	—	15	196	67	8	7	21	2	3	1	1	12	1	—	1106
10 „	3	3	1	1	—	29	200	76	11	13	19	3	1	3	2	10	4	—	
11 „	3	2	1	1	1	8	229	73	4	14	12	2	2	3	—	10	2	—	
12 „	3	—	—	—	—	5	207	59	2	9	29	—	4	1	1	13	—	—	Total 10—15 years at end of 1952
13 „	—	—	—	—	—	1	198	42	7	3	21	2	6	2	—	8	2	—	
14 „	1	2	—	—	—	2	42	19	1	1	5	—	1	2	—	9	1	—	
15 „	2	—	—	—	—	—	12	20	5	1	—	—	4	1	1	6	—	—	1498
																			Total over 15 years at end of 1952 2943
	66	15	6	8	14	178	2220	1028	208	225	426	315	272	353	295	396	273	255	655

Total number of children who were given reinforcing injections — 30

Total number of children under 15 who have been immunised — 3610

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1952

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.										Total Deaths
	Total Cases at all Ages	YEARS									
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 & over	
Scarlet Fever	15	—	1	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	116	—	17	31	68	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	56	3	16	21	15	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	18	—	—	1	1	1	1	5	6	3	12
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—
Dysentery	23	—	7	2	7	3	1	2	1	—	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Totals	249	3	41	60	100	5	11	17	7	5	12

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER AND NATURE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
COMING UNDER THE NOTICE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING 1952

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	2	2							3	1	1	6	15
Typhoid Fever								1					1
Pneumonia	4	4	1	3	1	1			1		1	2	18
Measles	5			2			3	2	7	77	18	2	116
Whooping Cough	4		3	6	4			15	8	3	4	9	56
Puerperal Pyrexia	1			3		2	3	4		3	1		17
Dysentery	2									21			23
Erysipelas	1		1						1				3
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	4	2		2	1	21
Tuberculosis (Non Resp'tory)			1		1	1		1			1		5
Monthly Totals	20	7	8	15	9	5	9	27	22	105	28'	20	275

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF ORMSKIRK DURING 1952.

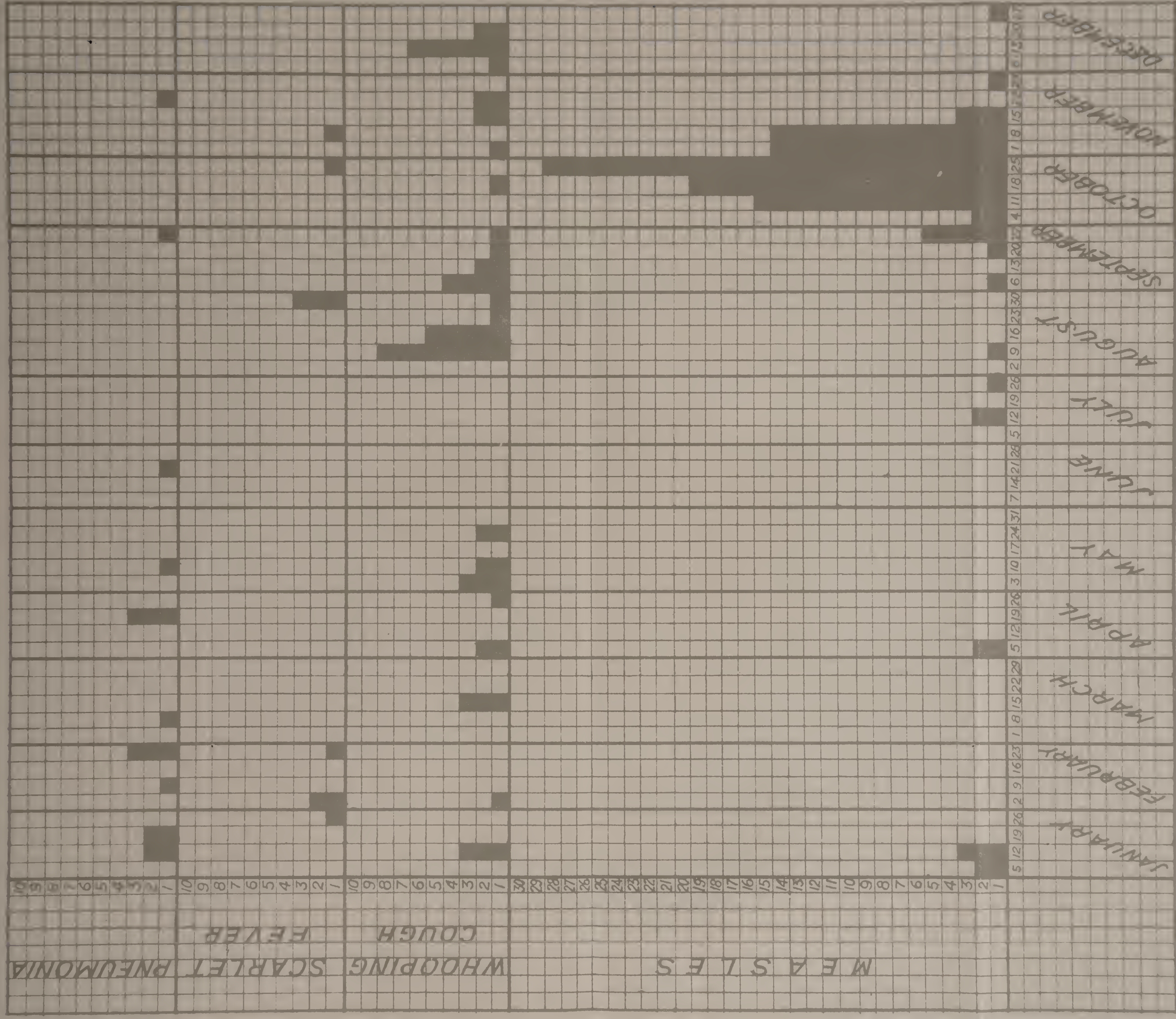


TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1952

	WARDS.													Totals
	Aughton 1	Aughton 2	B'cough North	B'cough South 1	B'cough South 2	B'cough South 3	Derby	Knows- ley	Lathom 1	Lathom 2	S'brick	W'head 1	W'head 2	
Scarlet Fever	-	2	6	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	15
Whooping Cough ...	-	1	11	2	8	1	7	2	2	14	7	-	1	56
Measles	10	8	4	31	2	-	20	17	2	3	12	-	7	116
Pneumonia	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	1	-	4	-	4	18
Dysentry	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	21	-	-	23+
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	17*
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Typhoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	12	13	21	37	13	1	34	36	7	17	45	1	12	249

* 14 of these cases were notified from the County Hospital, Wigan Road.
+ 21 of these cases were notified from the Children's Hospital, Green Lane.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1952.

Periods.				NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
				Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years	.....	.....	.....					
0—	.....	.....	.....					
1—	.....	.....	.....					
2—	.....	.....	.....					
5—	.....	.....	.....			1					
10—	.....	.....	.....	1		2	1				
15—	.....	.....	.....		1						
20—	.....	.....	.....		1						
25—	.....	.....	.....	3	3					1	
35—	.....	.....	.....	6	2	1		1	1		
45—	.....	.....	.....	3							
55—	.....	.....	.....	1							
65—	.....	.....	.....					
75 and upwards	.....	.....	.....					
Totals				14	7	4	1	1	1	1	—
				21		5		2		1	

TABLE SHOWING INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS DURING
PAST 20 YEARS

Disease	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Scarlet Fever	15	14	20	14	27	41	43	34	50	89	29	24	28	40	29	30	175	27	36	39
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	2	8	6	15	20	35	41	62	37	24	6	12	29	40	12	5
*Measles	116	210	175	75	395	158	6	291	26	279	9	18	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
* Whooping Cough	56	118	65	53	35	17	—	—	5	11	9	27	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	6	1	1	—	1	3	2	—	2	—
Pneumonia	18	15	13	18	22	8	14	32	20	46	19	34	35	21	29	30	31	23	46	58
Erysipelas	3	2	1	—	1	1	3	4	1	2	8	12	7	9	2	4	7	7	7	8
Dysentery	23	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	17	15	15	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	3	2	6	1	3	5	1	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	2	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	3	6	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	21	25	15	12	12	13	10	12	10	20	13	18	12	11	12	10	15	16	7	14
Tuberculosis (Non-Respiratory)	5	2	2	2	6	4	8	4	8	6	6	13	3	3	3	6	8	2	7	7
	275	406	311	175	503	251	92	397	144	492	145	217	189	114	88	97	272	122	120	137

* Measles and Whooping Cough were not notifiable prior to 1939.

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